

tributed by the secretary to each participating private hospital. Each hospital thus builds up its own bad-debt file and has in alphabetical order the bad-debt accounts of all the other hospitals in the community. The system has already proved its worth by revealing several patients who have had bad-debt records in several hospitals, where the second hospital has innocently extended credit to the patient who was already on another hospital's bad-debt list. Should such a patient again apply to a second hospital for credit, his past bad-debt record will already have preceded him and will be on file at the hospital. The second hospital will thus be in a position of refusing the bad credit risk or demanding adequate credit protection, and even demanding that the original hospital bill be paid to the other hospital before further credit is extended. This coöperative system promises to save the hospital members of the East Bay Hospital Conference many thousands of dollars of unpaid hospital accounts.

Following are the hospitals included in the Conference: Alameda County Hospital, Alameda Sanatorium, Alta Bates Hospital, Berkeley General Hospital, Children's Hospital, Cowell Memorial Hospital, East Oakland Hospital, Fairmount Hospital, Merritt Hospital, Peralta Hospital, Providence Hospital, and Richmond Cottage Hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED E. MAFFLY,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Concerning Clinical Laboratory Law of California: Chapter 804, Statutes 1937.

BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

San Francisco, California,
January 26, 1938.

To the Editor:—We thought you might be interested in the enclosed copy of Opinion No. NS-812, rendered on January 13, 1938, to the Board of Chiropractic Examiners by Attorney-General U. S. Webb, Lionel Browne, Deputy, and leave to your discretion whether same should be published in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE.

Very truly yours,

C. B. PINKHAM, M.D.,
Secretary-Treasurer.

(Editor's Note: The above opinion appears in the Special Article section in this issue, on page 230.)

Concerning Dr. A. W. Meyer's Article.*

Stanford University, California.
January 24, 1938.

To the Editor:—I heartily appreciated receiving a complimentary copy of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE for January, and I am greatly indebted to you for your generous and comprehending comment on my article. Since a companion article dealing with conditions in the shoulder, which appeared in the *Archives of Surgery*, actually did attract attention both at home and abroad, you should feel especially complimented on your words. Time may show that I am mistaken in some of my interpretations, but none of us here have been able to think of any other explanation than that offered, and in any case the destructions are such that medical men can no longer ignore them.

Stanford University,
Department of Anatomy.

With warmest regards,

Very gratefully yours,

A. W. MEYER.

Concerning rabies quarantine in Los Angeles County.

February 9, 1938.

To Members of the State Board of Public Health:

Report of action of Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors in re request to outline extent of area to be included in rabies quarantine:

Doctor Pomeroy was called before the Board of Supervisors on February 8. Supervisor Legg led the opposition

on all details, stating that dog lovers would be flooding the Supervisors' chambers. Supervisor Lee Ford said if there could be exceptions in Santa Monica and Malibu districts, he would be in favor of the quarantine.

Mr. Roland McNitt, attorney representing dog owners of Altadena and Pasadena, spoke in favor, and recommended that the Supervisors approve Doctor Pomeroy's suggestions sent the State Department of Public Health.

Supervisor McDonough was in favor, and said that it meant if the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approve Doctor Pomeroy's request, that the quarantine established by the State could be modified from time to time as conditions warranted.

Supervisor Jessup moved that the Supervisors direct a letter to the Director of the State Department of Public Health giving their approval to Doctor Pomeroy's request.

Mrs. Rosamond Mae Wright, representing the dog owners, said she was in favor of this, but that in former days some of the officials in charge of quarantine misdirected their activities. She said the place for dogs is in yards, in homes, or on leash.

Doctor Pomeroy reported on spot quarantines, and stated that the city of West Covina was drawing up stringent regulations with reference to rabies, and also that the State quarantine was in effect at Long Beach. (Long Beach not under quarantine.)

Doctor Pomeroy agreed to every exemption which was requested in the matter of territory.

It was agreed that a letter be addressed to the State Board of Public Health approving Doctor Pomeroy's request, and that the Supervisors outline the area they desired placed under quarantine. This letter is supposed to be mailed Wednesday or Thursday of this week. On receipt of same, copy of the proposed quarantine will be forwarded to the members of the Board, with the request that they approve or disapprove.*

Very truly yours,

WALTER M. DICKIE, M.D.,
Director of Public Health.

Concerning a Spanish edition of the United States Pharmacopoeia.

COMMITTEE ON REVISION
OF THE

PHARMACOPOEIA OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
1930-1940

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,
February 4, 1938.

To the Editor:—I enclose an announcement of the publication of the United States Pharmacopoeia, Eleventh Revision, in the Spanish language. This has just been released, and I would appreciate your making this announcement in the current number of your journal.

This service which the Pharmacopoeia has rendered in those divisions of the United States where the Spanish language is spoken and in Cuba, is also being appreciated in other Pan-American countries. It is a friendly gesture, and through many years has assisted in establishing a contact with the republics of Central and South American countries, which is very important in our Pan-American relations.

E. FULLERTON COOK,
Chairman, United States Pharmacopoeia
Committee on Revision.

✓ ✓ ✓

A NEW SPANISH EDITION OF THE UNITED STATES
PHARMACOPOEIA

The Spanish Edition of the United States Pharmacopoeia, Eleventh Decennial Revision (U. S. P. XI), sponsored by the Board of Trustees of the United States Pharmacopoeial Convention, has just come from the press.

This edition was translated under the auspices of the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau in Washington. It forms a volume of 695 pages, with a detailed index, and at the end there is a list of official titles in both English and Spanish. Auxiliary Committees of Cuba, the Philippines, and Puerto Rico took part in the work of translation.

This is the fourth edition of the United States Pharmacopoeia which has been translated into Spanish and published

*Refers to article, "Use Destruction in the Human Body," in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, December issue.

*By vote of the State Board, the quarantine was approved.